## **CLAIMS**

1. A composition comprising a  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist in combination with a compound of Formula I:

HO 12 13 17 
$$R^{11}$$
19 11 13 16  $R^{11}$ 
10  $R^{11}$ 
11 15  $R^{11}$ 
(I)

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently for each occurrence, represent a hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl, or taken together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form a substituted or unsubstituted ketal;

 $R^3$  is  $-OR^4$  or  $-NR^5R^6$ ;

 $R^4$  is chosen from  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon, -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-COOH and -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen or  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon and -(C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon)-COOH;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>11</sup> is methyl or -OR<sup>2</sup>; and

X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen.

2. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said compound has formula:

3. A composition according to claim 2 wherein said compound has formula:

wherein X is hydrogen or fluorine.

4. A composition according to claim 3 wherein said compound has formula:

wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $R^8$  is lower alkyl.

5. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said compound has formula:

- 6. A composition according to claim 1 wherein  $R^4$  in said compound of Formula I is  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  alkyl.
- 7. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said compound has formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

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8. A composition according to claim 7 wherein said compound has formula:

9. A composition according to claim 8 wherein said compound has formula:

wherein

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

R<sup>8</sup> is lower alkyl.

10. A composition according to claim 7 wherein said compound has formula:

- 11. A composition according to claim 7 wherein R<sup>5</sup>in said compound of Formula I is hydrogen or lower alkyl.
- 12. A composition according to claim 7 wherein  $R^6$ in said compound of Formula I is  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  alkyl.
- 13. A composition according to claim 3 wherein said compound has formula:

wherein R<sup>4</sup> is n-dodecyl.

- 14. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of terbutaline, albuterol, fenoterol, hexoprenaline, rimiterol, isoetharine, orciprenaline, metaproterenol, reproterol, clenbuterol, procaterol, carbuterol, tulobuterol, pirbuterol, bitolterol, formoterol, bambuterol, salmeterol, the acid salts thereof, the analogs thereof, and mixtures thereof.
- 15. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of albuterol, formoterol, salmeterol, the acid salts thereof, the analogs thereof, and mixtures thereof.
- 16. A method for treating bronchospasm comprising administering a  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist and a compound of Formula I:

HO 11 12 13 17 
$$R^{11}$$
  $R^{11}$   $R^{1$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently for each occurrence, represent a hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl, or taken together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form a substituted or unsubstituted ketal;

 $R^3$  is  $-OR^4$  or  $-NR^5R^6$ :

R<sup>4</sup> is chosen from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon, -(C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon)-COOH and -

(C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon and -(C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon)-COOH;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>11</sup> is methyl or -OR<sup>2</sup>; and

X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen.

17. A method for inducing bronchodilation comprising administering a  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist and a compound of Formula I:

HO 12 13 17 
$$R^{11}$$
 19 8 14 15  $R^{11}$   $R^{11$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently for each occurrence, represent a hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl, or taken together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form a substituted or unsubstituted ketal;

 $R^3$  is  $-OR^4$  or  $-NR^5R^6$ ;

 $R^4$  is chosen from  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon, -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-COOH and -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon;

 $R^6$  is chosen from  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon and -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-COOH;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$  to  $C_{17}$  hydrocarbon;

R<sup>11</sup> is methyl or -OR<sup>2</sup>; and

X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen.

18. A method for treating inflammatory conditions comprising administering a  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist and a compound of Formula I:

HO 12 13 17 
$$R^{11}$$
 19  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  15  $R^{11}$  17  $R^{11}$  18  $R^{11}$  19  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  11  $R^{11}$  11  $R^{11}$  11  $R^{11}$  12  $R^{11}$  15  $R^{11}$  15  $R^{11}$  16  $R^{11}$  17  $R^{11}$  18  $R^{11}$  19  $R^{11}$  19  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{11}$  11  $R^{11}$  11  $R^{11}$  12  $R^{11}$  13  $R^{11}$  15  $R^{11}$  16  $R^{11}$  17  $R^{11}$  18  $R^{11}$  19  $R^{11}$  19  $R^{11}$  10  $R^{1$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently for each occurrence, represent a hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl, or taken together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form a substituted or unsubstituted ketal;

 $R^3$  is  $-OR^4$  or  $-NR^5R^6$ ;

 $R^4$  is chosen from  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon, -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-COOH and -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> hydrocarbon;

 $R^6$  is chosen from  $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon and -( $C_7$  to  $C_{24}$  hydrocarbon)-COOH;  $R^9$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$  to  $C_{17}$  hydrocarbon;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>17</sub> hydrocarbon;

R<sup>11</sup> is methyl or -OR<sup>2</sup>; and

X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen.

- 19. A method according to claim 18 wherein said inflammatory condition is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 20. A method according to claim 18 wherein said inflammatory condition is asthma.
- 21. A method according to claim 18 wherein said inflammatory condition is rhinitis.
- 22. A method according to claim 18 wherein said composition is administered by inhalation.
- 23. A method according to claim 18 wherein said  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist and said compound of Formula I are administered within four hours of each other.
- 24. A method according to claim 18 wherein said  $\beta_2$  adrenergic agonist and said compound of Formula I are administered simultaneously.
- 25. A pharmaceutical formulation for inhalation comprising the composition of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable fluid for suspension or solution.